

Fair Tonight; Warmer,
Cloudy Tomorrow.

The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1909.

PRICE ONE CENT.

FRANCE TAKES HAND IN RESTORING ORDER DOWN IN NICARAGUA

Warship Ordered From Mar-
tinique, Is Report in
Costa Rica.

COMPLAINT LODGED WITH THE CONSUL

Treatment of Number of French-
men and Violation of Flag
Charged.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 30.—A French warship has been ordered from Martinique to Nicaragua, it is reported here, following a complaint lodged with the French consul general of the ill-treatment of a number of Frenchmen in Nicaragua.

The complaint was made by Faustino Montell, a Frenchman, who escaped from Nicaragua and went to Costa Rica. Montell was manager of a Parisian-owned farm on the southeast coast of Nicaragua lake, and he alleges the farm was raided on October 22 by a force of Nicaraguan troops commanded by Colonel Larios, an aide to President Zelaya.

Montell and his assistant, Paul Ruinard, were ill-treated by the Nicaraguans, confined in jail, and the farm looted.

They were beaten several times and their housekeeper maltreated by Larios. They were compelled to purchase their own horses and the farm was stripped of everything that could be carried off by Larios' men before they left, although the French flag was flying over all of the buildings.

Strange Information.

Deputy Comptroller of the Currency W. J. Fowler has received two dispatches from his cousin, Charles G. Fowler, secretary of the Nicaragua Development Company, who is now at Managua, which relate him, greatly because they contain information as to the situation there, absolutely at variance with that received by the State Department.

He is also entirely at a loss to understand why his cousin should have called to him unless it was under the coercion of the Zelayan government.

The first cable was dated at 12:35 a. m. Sunday from the Nicaraguan capital, and was received here two hours later. It was merely a personal message, and read as follows: "Am all right. Outside Atlantic revolutionary zone. Americans are given permits to travel as usual. Know of no Americans being in prison for any cause. Foreign miners tell me they are working their mines."

Having thus paved the way by assurance of his own personal safety, at 12:59 a. m. on the same day followed up with another dispatch which, if sent of his own volition, puts an entirely different aspect on the state of affairs down there. It says:

Second Dispatch.

"Inform Secretary Knox I have seen files and papers relating to executions Americans, Groce and Cannon. Have interviewed Prisoner Couture, and execution was under sentence court-martial convened under constitution and code military Nicaragua. All three signed statements acknowledging participation in revolution. Groce admitted firing mine in attempted destruction steamer Diamante. All three asked for clemency. President refused to interfere, stating military necessity and army demanded execution of sentence. Pacific littoral quiet. Congress now assembling for regular session."

Charles G. Fowler has been in Nicaragua only a few months. He is a man of about forty years of age. The company of which he is secretary holds a concession from the government for the exploitation of fruit.

The dispatches have been laid before the State Department for its information.

ZELAYA IS BEATEN, SAYS CABLEGRAM

Dr. Salvador Castriello, diplomatic representative of the provisional government of Nicaragua in Washington, received a cablegram this morning from

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The Atlantic storm of Monday has moved northeastward, although abnormally low pressure persists over Bermuda. It is decidedly colder in the Middle Atlantic States.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy and warmer; moderate northeast to east winds.

TEMPERATURES.	
8 a. m.	34
9 a. m.	36
10 a. m.	39
11 a. m.	41
Noon	43
1 p. m.	45
2 p. m.	46

SUN TABLE.	
Sun rises	6:58
Sun sets	4:39

TIDE TABLE.	
Today—High tide, 10:21 a. m. and 10:35 p. m.; low tide, 4:26 a. m. and 4:36 p. m.	
Tomorrow—High tide, 11:11 a. m. and 11:27 p. m.; low tide, 5:35 a. m. and 5:51 p. m.	

CONDITION OF THE WATER.
HARPER'S FERRY, Va., Nov. 30.—Both rivers clear this morning.

Goes on Trial



JOHN W. COLLIER.

FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE BEGUN BY COLLIER

Trial of Former Policeman,
Accused of Murder, Ex-
pected to Be Lengthy.

That a hard fight to free former Policeman John W. Collier of the charge of murdering Police Captain William H. Matthews is anticipated by District Attorney Baker was evidenced this morning at the beginning of the trial of the case before Justice Gould, in Criminal Court, No. 1, when no less than three of Mr. Baker's assistants were grouped about him, and assisted in the vain effort made to secure a jury.

The greatest care is being exercised by both sides in the selection of the jury, and, while there were eleven men in the box when the regular panel was exhausted this morning, all of them were still subject to peremptory challenge. The Government has not yet exercised its right to challenge, while the defense has excused seven men, leaving thirteen challenges still at its disposal. To provide for all contingencies and insure the securing of a jury, Justice Gould this afternoon ordered 100 talesmen summoned for tomorrow morning.

The court room was crowded with witnesses, attorneys, and spectators when the Collier case was called. The defendant was brought up from jail about 8:30 o'clock and spent the time intervening before court convened in conference with his attorneys and his mother and sister who sat by his side. Collier does not show any traces of his eight months' imprisonment and appears confident as to the outcome of the trial.

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BISHOP HENDRICK DEAD OF CHOLERA

Well-Known Figure in Catholic
Church Passes Away at Phil-
ippine Post.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Dispatches from Manila tell of the death today of Bishop Thomas Augustus Hendrick, of the diocese of Cebu, in the Philippines, after a long illness of cholera.

Bishop Hendrick was a well-known figure in the Catholic Church, and was the first American bishop of the diocese of Cebu.

He was a native of Rochester, N. Y., and was consecrated a bishop in Rome in 1903, assuming the work in Cebu the following year.

FATHER AND SON SAVE TWENTY-FIVE

Occupants of Burning Tenement
House Roused From Sleep by
Two Policemen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Heroic action on the part of Police Sergeant Caleb Coakley, and his son, Patrolman Arthur Coakley, of Harlem, early today saved twenty-five persons from death by flames when the double tenement at 616-618 North Fourth street, Harrison, caught fire.

The two men dashed through smoke-filled halls, rousing the sleeping occupants, who had scant time to flee to safety before the blaze in the basement ate its way through the flooring of the first floor and burst into a roaring mass of fire.

Six families occupied the tenement, and all of them were asleep at the time. The cause of the fire is unknown.

TREASURER SHORT
MORE THAN \$20,000

PITTSBURG, Nov. 30.—William C. Lilly, former treasurer of the Pittsburgh Presbyterian Church, this city, is charged to Lilly's indebtedness, this amount being \$18,816.

CABINET ABANDONS HOPES FOR BUDGET

Preparing for Its Resigna-
tion and Dissolution of
Parliament.

POLICE WILL GUARD CHAMBER TONIGHT

Fear Hostile Demonstration
Against the Lords When
Action Is Taken.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The cabinet is in practically continuous session today, preparing for its resignation tonight and the dissolution of parliament, following the expected rejection of the budget by the house of lords.

That the budget will be rejected is a foregone conclusion. The only effect of the powerful speeches made against Lord Lansdowne and the amendment, will be to cut down slightly the vote in the house of lords by which the budget will be thrown out.

It is not believed that these speeches have changed the votes of half a dozen peers. This is evidenced by the fact that the latter are taking but little apparent interest in the debates, as they have their minds made up to vote against the budget.

The highest legal authorities are agreed that the situation—assuming that the Lansdowne amendment, which is for a referendum on the budget, or as far as parliamentary action is concerned, the rejection of the measure, will be carried—will prevent the collection of any taxes except those specified under the permanent laws, thus cutting down the national revenues by one-half.

The taxation measures, which will be of no avail, include the income tax and the tea and whisky duties. Persons who have already paid these taxes are now preparing to sue to recover from the government.

Guard For Chamber.

To guard against a hostile demonstration against the lords when tonight's action is taken, the police will have a special guard in and around the parliament chamber. It is feared that the public may attempt to vent its wrath by "rushing" parliament.

Complete financial confusion prevails throughout England today, and the experts are as much in the dark regarding the outcome as the laity.

The premier can ask the King to give his assent to the measure without taking the lords into account. If the view of the strict constructionists is accepted, such action would be legal on the ground that the house of lords is not, under the constitution, legally able to interfere in matters of finance.

Many are urging the premier to threaten the lords with financial chaos and send the bill back to them, with the alternative of passing it or creating a monetary panic.

The course that the non-partisans hope he will adopt is to arrange with the lords to pass hurriedly a bill through both houses of parliament, omitting all the matters in contention in the budget, but yielding sufficient revenue to carry on the government until a general election is held.

JAPANESE STEAMER REPORTED WRECKED

Scores of Fishing Vessels Said to
Be Lost in Storm Which
Swept Coast.

TOKYO, Nov. 30.—The Japanese steamer Kiseagata Maru is reported wrecked and sunk with all on board in a storm which swept the vicinity of Yokohama yesterday.

Twenty-five bodies have been washed ashore and scores of fishing vessels are reported lost.

ROOSEVELT PARTY RETURNS FROM HUNT

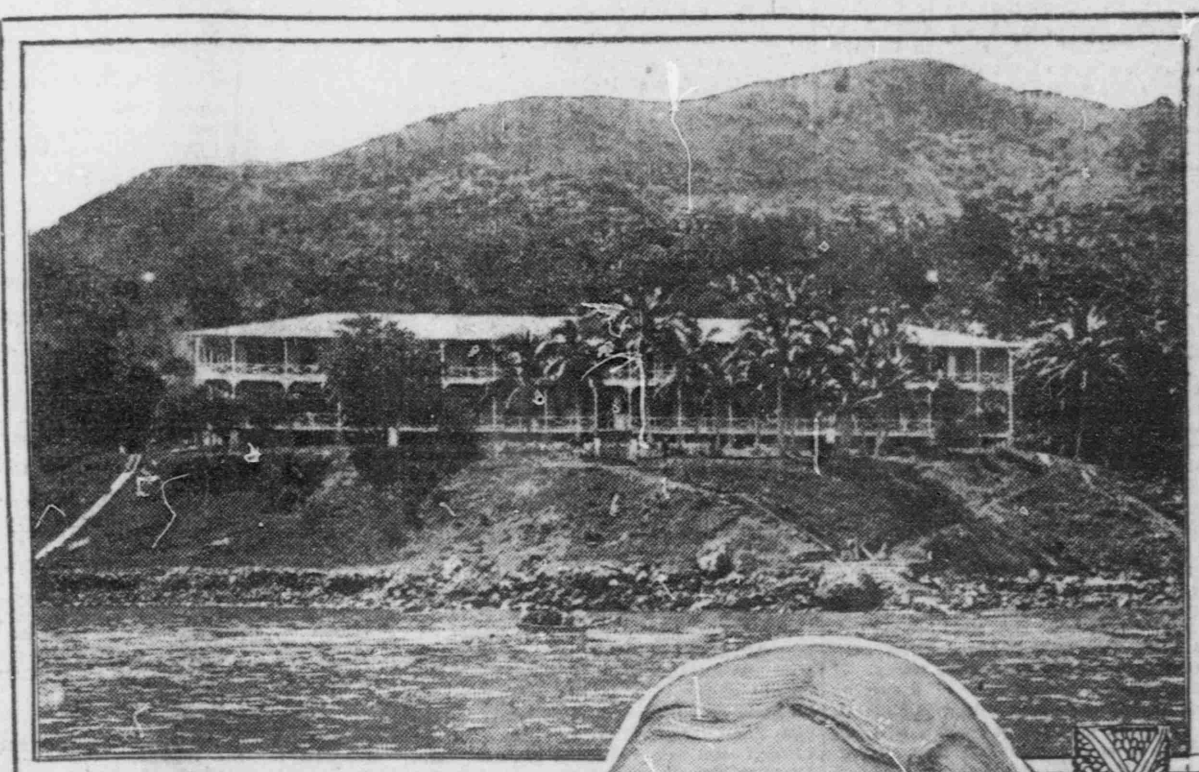
Kermitt and His Father Arrive at
Londiana, Enthusiastic Over
Expedition.

LONDIA, British East Africa, Nov. 30.—The Roosevelt hunting party arrived here today via the Uganda railway.

Colonel Roosevelt, with Naturalist party arrived early today, and were later by Kermitt and Tarleton. The party has been for several weeks in the Inyanga plateau district, where game was abundant. The remainder of the expedition, with the trophies of the hunt, will arrive later.

The party is enjoying the best of health, and Colonel Roosevelt is enthusiastic over the Inyanga expedition.

Canal Chief and Scene on Island



I. C. C. SANITARIUM ON TABOGA ISLE.

BUSINESS METHODS NEEDED IN PANAMA

Harmonious Working Or-
ganization Should Replace
Present Regime.

By WALTER J. FAHY.
Special Correspondent of The Wash-
ington Times With the Congressional
Committee in Panama.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—If Congress desires to facilitate the construction of the Panama Canal, to lessen the cost of that construction and to insure for the future a harmonious and enthusiastic working organization as against the present jealous and selfish one, it will write on to the statute books a law placing the organization on a business footing.

The Isthmian Canal Commission as at present made up would be regarded as a joke in any business community. It is top-heavy, unwieldy and unnecessary. Col. George W. Goethals is nominally the head of the commission. In the eyes of the people of the United States he is directly responsible for the success or failure of the great engineering project. That responsibility is a heavy one. The man who assumes it takes upon his shoulders a weight that is certain to make him a historic character if he wins; a failure in his profession if he loses.

Makes Sacrifices.

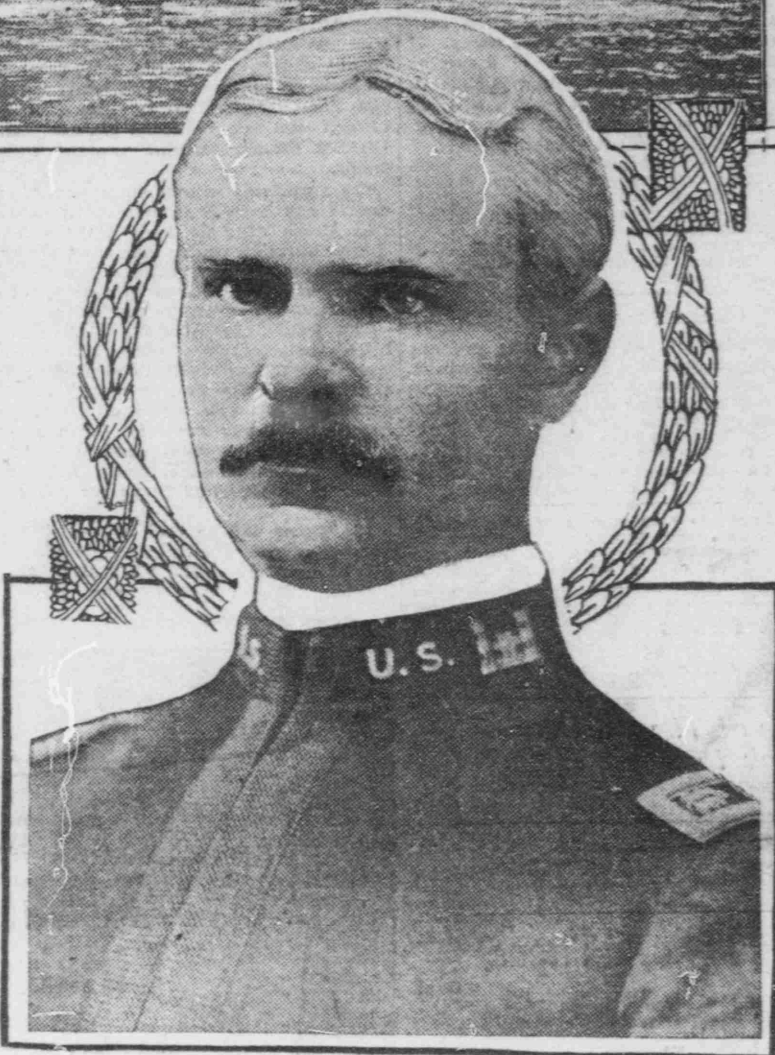
Win or lose he will make sacrifices that no government, however wealthy or generous, can pay him for, a man with the responsibility at the head of any business organization in the world would have absolute authority. In the case of the Panama Canal the man in charge of the work should be responsible to and subject to orders only from the President of the United States and Congress.

Instead of being seated with legal authority to conduct the work as his judgment dictates, Colonel Goethals is saddled with a commission for which he has no use and which hampers rather than assists him. If a member of the commission in charge of a division of the work is working at cross purposes with the chairman; if he runs his department extravagantly or refuses to concur in the judgment of the chairman the last named official is helpless. He can do practically nothing without the supporting vote of the members of the commission. Under the terms of an Executive order issued by President Roosevelt the chairman of the commission now has more power than was originally conveyed under the law. That power, however, is not sufficient to authorize him to carry on the work as he desires to carry it on.

Called To Account.

If a member of the commission in charge of a division is operating at a cost beyond that which seems necessary he can be called to account only by a vote of the commission of which he is a member or by the President. The former is not likely to happen, for the reason that members of the commission

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



LIEUT. COL. GEORGE W. GOETHALS.

REICHSTAG CHEERS GERMAN EMPEROR Kaiser Addresses Legisla- tive Chambers Upon Their Reconvening.

Enforcement of Sentences
on Labor Leaders Must
Wait Indefinitely.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—The Reichstag reconvened today with a speech from the throne by the Kaiser, delivered in the White Hall of the palace.

Wearing his plumed military helmet, the Kaiser walked gravely between the ranks of the reichstag members to the throne, erected beneath a huge red canopy. He was followed by the princes of the imperial house.

The crown prince took his position on the right of the Emperor, while on the left sat Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg, and the other cabinet officers.

The Empress, accompanied by her daughters and the ladies of the court, occupied one of the galleries.

After the reading of the Kaiser's speech, the chancellor stepped forward and called for three cheers for the Emperor, which the deputies gave with enthusiasm. The Kaiser showed his appreciation with a bow and military salute.

The whole ceremony did not occupy more than ten minutes.

While the present session of the reichstag promises to be unusually quiet, the tariff discussions are likely to cause much spirited debate. The American tariff and American trade conditions generally are bound to form an important feature of the deliberations, and it is possible that a treaty or tariff agreement with America will be presented for ratification.

BUILDING WRECKED
BY BOMB EXPLOSION

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Dynamite was exploded down the chimney in Abraham Elmer's flat in East Thirtieth street, wrecking the building. The owner of the flat was cut about the head by falling debris. He had recently received "Black Hand" letters.

AMERICANS ARRESTED.

PARIS, Nov. 30.—Four men and a woman who have posed here as American millionaires, has been arrested charged with extensive stealing and with defrauding jewelers. Jewels valued at \$15,000 were found at their home. One of the men said he was John Francka, of New York; another said he was Jacob Hymen, of Philadelphia.

Buy one ten-cent cut of Piper Heidsieck chewing tobacco and it will be your choice ever after.—Adv.

ARBITRATION PLAN ON ALSO CLAIM FORCED BY CHILE

Calling of Secretary Knox's
"Bluff" Said to Have
Been Responsible.

EDWARD IS NAMED TO ACT AS JUDGE

Both Countries Agree to Let Brit-
ish Ruler Dispose Definitely
of Case.

By JAMES HAY, Jr.

In the Diplomatic Corps in Washington there is today a lot of gossip about the way in which the State Department of this country has conducted its affairs as they relate to South and Central America in the past few weeks.

Here and there an ambassador can be seen laughing in his sleeve, and the charge is heard in many quarters that the Department of State has not carried off things with that éclat which is supposed to attend all the efforts of this country. The "shotgun" policy of Mr. Knox is coming in for criticism.

CHILE CALLS BLUFF.

In the first place, it is a matter of general comment that the little country of Chile called the "bluff" put up by Mr. Knox when he informed the Chilean government that within a certain length of time the Alsop claim would have to be submitted to The Hague under circumstances outlined by this Government.

Mr. Knox instructed Seth Low, Pierrepont, who has charge of the American legation at the Chilean capital, to tell Chile that, if it did not come across in the way demanded, the American legation there would be closed.

Up To King Edward.

To this, Chile made response, it is declared today, by wiring Senor Don Anibal Cruz, her minister here, to be ready to pack his trunk and sail for home at the end of the period set forth in the ultimatum. On the last day of the time allowed, news came from Chile that that government and the United States had agreed to submit the Alsop claim to arbitration by King Edward of England.

This result, the diplomats say, was merely to save the face of the United States, although it is apparent to the diplomats that Chile called the American bluff without a tremor. No official explanation of the submission of the claim to King Edward has been advanced by the State Department, but it is admitted that the King is to settle definitely all the details of the claim.

An Embarrassing Position.

The fact of the business is that this Government would have been in a most embarrassing position had it not been for the timely and acceptable interference of Baron de Rio Branco, the minister for foreign affairs for Brazil. Diplomatic relations between this Government and Chile were on the verge of being shattered, when Branco, according to the unofficial talk here, stepped in with the suggestion which relieved the State Department of deciding whether it should go to war with pretty much all of South America or accept Chile's refusal to abide by the ultimatum.

Branco's government is exceedingly friendly to the United States. He saw the difficulty and made the suggestion that some outside ruler settle the claim. His suggestion came from his knowledge that all of South America, even Peru, who is generally at daggers' points with Chile, was ready to back up Chile's determination to resist the ultimatum.

A Sad Affair.

The State Department, according to the unofficial explanation of the sad affair, accepted Branco's advice and thanked him very kindly.

This, it is pointed out, is a distinct come-down from Mr. Knox's first ultimatum that the claim must be paid in full or submitted to The Hague under certain conditions.

For the past week, the State Department has intended to send a special commission to Central America to investigate political conditions in that part of the world. The department went so far as to make no secret of the matter, and the names of several men were mentioned for the place. The commission was almost a settled fact.

Then the representatives of the South and Central American countries got busy on the telephone that leads to the State Department, and the nervous tone in which they spoke made the department think that, after all, it might not be well to send any commission at all. Accordingly, definite announcement is now made by the department that the commission will not be appointed.

This is the second time that the commission talk has been heard. It was

The Washington Times Gains Eight Pages of Advertising in One Week!

Fifty-six columns, or eight solid pages, more advertising were carried in The Washington Times last week than the corresponding week a year ago.

Advertising Carried Last Week.....408 Columns
Corresponding Week 1908..... 352 Columns
Gain..... 56 Columns

A substantial gain like this is proof conclusive of the pulling power of The Washington Times, an admission on the part of its advertisers that it is becoming more valuable to them every day.

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Advertising That Grows Pays"